The anterior two pairs of pereiopoda resemble each other in form and nearly correspond in size, they differ from those of Atya sulcatipes in having the carpos more cup-shaped, for the reception of the posterior or carpal extremity of the propodos (k). The posterior three pairs are subequal in size and form, they are slender and have the margins subparallel and fringed with small spines, particularly on the posterior margin of the three distal joints.

	<u> </u>			Male.	Female.	
Length,	entire,		23	mm. (0.9 in.).	35	mm. (1.3 in.).
,,	of carapace, .	•	7	,,	10	,,
"	of rostrum, .		1	,,	2	"
"	of pleon,		16	,,	25	"
"	of first, second, third, four and fifth somites of ple		2	"	3	n
,,	of sixth somite of pleon,		3))	3.5	"
,,	of telson,	•	4	1)	5	,,
,,	of peduncle of first anten	na,	4	"	5	1)
,,	of scaphocerite, .		4	,,	5	,,
"	of first and second pereiopo	da,	6	,,	9	,,
"	of third pereiopod, .	•	10	11	13	"
,,	of fourth pereiopod,		10	,,	13	,,
,,	of fifth pereiopod, .	•	10	,,	13	"

Habitat.—Honolulu. One hundred specimens, of which eleven were gravid with numerous long-ovate ova; the largest specimen was 35 mm. and the smallest 23 mm., which was also the size of the males, which differ in little else from the females.

Sandwich Islands, Randall, Dana, Hilgerdorf, and Stimpson; Seychelles, Hoffman.

Caridina, Milne-Edwards.

Caridina, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., tom. ii. p. 362.

The carapace, according to Milne-Edwards, presents no special feature; it is anteriorly produced to a flattened tenuous rostrum ("rostre lamelleux"), of which the length varies in different species.

The ophthalmopoda are prominent.

The first pair of antennæ is very long and terminates in two flagella, one of which is stout at the base.

The second pair of antennæ resembles that of Palæmon.

The second pair of gnathopoda is long, slender, and pediform.

The anterior two pairs of pereiopoda are didactyle. The first pair is very short, and possesses a very remarkable character, the carpos being triangular, and anteriorly produced in a concave border, and receives the posterior margin of the propodos, which is attached to its inferior angle; the propodos is short, the fingers being deeply hollowed